FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 OCTOBER 1984

Mubarak-Husayn Talks

"We hope that our brothers will view Amman's meeting with Cairo as a first step toward a larger meeting to which all of us aspire," Jordanian King Husayn declared at a dinner banquet in honor of visiting Egyptian President Husni Mubarak. In his speech, which was broadcast by Amman radio, Husayn expressed the belief that all the Arab countries will eventually restore relations with Egypt. He also described the political estrangement between Egypt and Jordan over the past 5 years as no more than a "transient episode" in a firm, pan-Arab reality.

In a reply speech, also broadcast by the radio, Mubarak welcomed Jordan's decision to restore relations as a declaration that the Arab nation is capable of bypassing the stage of division, enmity, and recrimination. The time has come to get rid of these chronic problems, heal the wounds, and restore Arab unity, he added. Warning that the Middle East is "simmering with hot events" and that legitimate borders are being violated, Mubarak said the Arabs need effective decisionmaking, not speeches, statements, and slogans.

During their talks in Amman, the two sides stressed the need to overcome routine administrative difficulties that impede economic and cultural cooperation, Amman television noted. Issues discussed by the Jordanian and Egyptian officials included agriculture, trade, labor, and transportation.

Israel

Peres in Washington — The United States has met "almost all" Israel's requests, and even President Reagan's statement was "more positive than expected," Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated in an interview with Jerusalem radio after his meeting with Reagan. He confirmed that the United States has promised to enhance financial aid to Israel and spoke of a mutual "understanding" over Lebanon. Asked about a possible shift in Syrian policy toward Lebanon, Peres said Israel does not depend on the Syrians, adding that "there are steps we can take without depending on anyone else."

Reaction to Al-Baz — Egyptian President Mubarak's aide, Usamah al-Baz, violated the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement when he described Israel as a threat to world peace, a Foreign Ministry spokesman asserted in a statement reported by Jerusalem radio. In further response, Deputy Prime Minister David Levi warned that Israel will react "gravely" to Egypt's "political aggression," the radio noted.

Lebanon

The Progressive Socialist Party (PSP), the Communist Party, the Ba'th Party, and the Syrian Social Nationalist Party have agreed to establish a National Democratic Front, PSP leader Walid Junblatt announced in a statement carried by the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio. The new front will support the resistance to Israeli occupation of the south, confront Phalangist plans for partition and federalism, stress Lebanon's Arab affiliation, seek an independent foreign policy, and work to promote political and socio-economic reforms, the statement said. On the same day, a National Struggle Front was established in Sidon with the basic objective of resisting the Israeli occupation, the radio reported. Meanwhile, correspondents in the south reported that signs of an imminent Israeli withdrawal to the Al-Zahrani River have been accumulating, according to AFP.

In another development, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced that the Lebanese Forces have elected Fu'ad Abu Nadir as their new commander, replacing Fadi Afram. Jerusalem television viewed Afram's dismissal as a "blow" to Israel and as part of President Amin al-Jumayyil's attempts to impose his authority over the Christian militia.

PLO

An "intensive" arrest campaign "being waged by Syrian intelligence organs against Fatah members in northern Lebanon and Damascus" was denounced by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio, which linked this "savage escalation" to the visit to Damascus by U.S. envoy Richard Murphy and "the U.S. plan" to abolish the Palestine question by "liquidating the PLO."

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqi Air Force attacked Iranian fortifications and troop concentrations in the northern sector, inflicting "immense" losses in men and equipment, Iraq announced in a military communique broadcast by Baghdad radio.

YAR

President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, in the Soviet Union on an official visit, held talks with Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko "which passed in a warm and friendly atmosphere," TASS related. In his speech at the Kremlin dinner held for President Salih, Chernenko declared that the main cause of the dangerous Middle East crisis is the policy of the United States and its "strategic" ally Israel, TASS observed, while both TASS and Sana's radio cited the dinner speech by President Salih in which he attributed the crisis to Israeli "expansionist policies."

DRA/Pakistan

Islamabad responded to the Afghan protest on alleged firing from the Pakistan side of the border on two Afghan helicopters by telling the Afghan charge in Islamabad that the complaint had been thoroughly investigated and found "totally baseless," Karachi radio reported.

Sudan

Foreign reports about the application of the shari'ah in the south were described by President Ja'far Numayri as "cheap intrigue by the enemies of Islam" in an interview with Kuwait's *AL-ANBA'*. "This is our country and this is our decision," he emphasized, asserting that Muslims predominate in the south as well as the north. As for his relations with the United States, Numayri insisted that he has "no problems," but if the United states wants to freeze the arms deal, "let it do what it wants and good riddance."

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Karmal Speaks on Military Strength, Unity

LD100733 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0533 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, October 9, BAKHTAR — Babrak Karmal made a speech at a meeting of commanders, political staff and party activists of the Ministry of National Defence of the DRA. He underlined the achievements scored by the Armed Forces of the country for some time past.

General secretary of the CC of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA emphasized that the people of the country have now fully realised the righteous cause of the April revolution (1978), as they are ever-further expressing their all-sided support to the Army to completely annihilate counter-revolution.

Babrak Karmal emphasized that the growing cohesion of the Armed Forces and party-activists with people and all-sided support of the party and government by people are the real guarantors of overcoming difficulties and annihilation of the enemies of people.

The speaker added that, the political staffs of the Armed Forces should improve their political awareness and realise the history of the country and the party, traditions and characteristics of the people and society.

General secretary of the CC of the PDPA emphasized the importance of unity and significance of the party organizations in the Armed Forces.

Cadres should be elected on the basis of their qualifications and aptitudes not on the basis of family, tribal, group and nationalistic relations and nepotism, Babrak Karmal went on to say.

President of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA stressed that the imperialistic undeclared war is ruthlessly expanding by every passing day against the DRA. Therefore, he said, "We should further strenghten the ranks of the Armed Forces. Military preparedness of the Armed Forces is to be upgraded and serious attention should be paid to consolidate party unity and vast organizational work in the Armed Forces fo: abolishing the enemies of the revolution.

Babrak Karmal stated that imperialism and reaction try to create obstacles towards the national liberation movements of the world. Mankind, he said, is being dragged closer to the verge of a nuclear catastrophe by the war-mongering and adventuristic policies pursued by imperialists headed by the U.S.A.

The most urgent task of the peace-loving people of the world in present-day conditions is to heroically and unitedly struggle against such destructive policies, Babrak Karmal concluded.

Officials Meet on Implementation of Laws

LD100523 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] A large meeting of the responsible staff of DRA ministries, departments, and provinces was held this morning and afternoon at the Stara palace of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to prepare to implement the following: the tasks outlined in the 21 September resolution of the DRA Revolutionary Council; the instructions of Babrak Karmal, president of the DRA Revolutionary Council; the final stage of the development of new laws; the betterment of social progress; the consolidation of revolutionary legality and its role in state discipline; and the elections to the local organs of state power and administration.

Present at this important, impressive meeting, chaired by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and chairman of the DRA Council of Ministers, were: Saleh Mohammad Ziraay, member of the PDPA Central Committee politburo and secretariat; several politburo members; the secretaries of the Central Committee; members of the secretariat; head of departments of the PDPA Central Committee; vice chairman and members of the Council of Ministers; heads of social organizations; heads and deputy heads of state committees; heads of departments of the Council of Ministers; governors and district governors of the country's capital and provinces; mayors and sub-district governors; representatives of scientific, legal, and legislative affairs establishments; several members of the Supreme Court; and a number of members of the High Prosecutor office, special revolutionary prosecutor offices, Army prosecutor offices, special Revolutionary Courts, and the Armed Forces courts.

A BIA correspondent reports that the agenda of the meeting consisted of two fundamental and important matters in connection with additional measures to be taken to implement instructions given by Babrak Karmal during the recent meeting of the DRA Revolutionary Council and the implementation of Revolutionary Council resolution 21 September entitled: "The questions of future development, completion, and improvement of legal matters, the consolidation of revolutionary legality by the ministries and departments of the DRA, and the preparations for the election of local organs of the state power and administration." Important reports in this regard were presented and measures were taken.

Concerning the first item of the agenda, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand made an instructive statement and drew the attention of the responsible staff of the ministries and departments of the DRA once again toward the consoldiation of revolutionary legality and state discipline. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said in part: With the victory of the April revolution and its new development stage, under the leadership of the PDPA, the political sovereignty of the country's workers was maintained. Changes in production and economic relations are taking place gradually. The new and democratic legislation was founded on the bases of the administration and the interests of the masses of the people. The April revolution was the legitimate outcome of the long struggles of the workers of Afghanistan for complete freedom from the yoke of oppresssion of the despots, the elimination of centuries of backwardness, and the ever-increasing and historical discontent of the major social forces, that is, the working class, peasants, intellectuals, progressive religious leaders, nationalities, tribes, and ethnic groups of the country against the selfish and reactionary policies of despotic anti-popular regimes. Progressive legislation and struggle to maintain revolutionary legality in the country, which began with the victory of the April revolution and was

broadened and expanded during its new development stage, enjoys great historic importance in the social, economic, and political life of our society and in defending the gains of the revolution. The aim is that the country's new legislation confirm and consolidate society's economic infrastructure and political structure. A great number of laws, which have so far been approved in the country in accordance with the DRA's Basic Principles, defend the gains of the revolution and the rule and interests of the workers. The ministries and departments of the DRA are asked to establish a common order in preparing legal documents and proposals concerning the amendment, completion, or abolition of (?outdated) documents; to prepare a working draft for the DRA Revolutionary Council, its presidium, and the DRA Council of Ministers; and to seriously consider the proposed bills on legal documents.

The chairman of the Council of Ministers added: Comrades, the development of democratic legislation must be carried out in parallel with the undeviated and precise observance of the laws, because the true aim of the enforcement of law is its observance. Another important question is the consolidation of legality and the protection of the rights of citizes. Serious observation of laws along with social discipline and the fulfillment of tasks by citizes are the fundamental conditions for democratic legality. Democracy without discipline and healthy social order is unimaginable.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added: The consolidation of the principles of revolutionary and democratic legality in the life of society and state does not depend only on the draft and compilation of laws and other legal documents. The process needs to be enhanced by legal awareness and broader legal thinking in the society. Therefore the (?teaching) of laws and legislation through the mass media, the convocation of conferences and seminars to raise the level of legal knowledge among individuals, and their training in the spirit of law abidance, is a serious and objective necessity. As it has been said we have been successful in making definite progress in the area of new legislation. However, what has so far been neglected is the question of propagating the laws. Inasmuch as new, democratic lawmaking has begun following the victory of the April revolution, in particular its initial and development stages, the time has arrived now to move forward toward the evolution and improvement of legislation, to move broadly and effectively toward the implementation of laws and the consolidation of revolutionary legality in Afghanistan.

In confirmation of the instructive statement by Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand and in connection with the first item of the agenda, Mohammad Bashir Baghlani, minister of justice and high prosecutor, spoke about the legislation process in the country. 'Abdollah Bahar, in charge of the Department of Agriculture and Land Reform and agricultural cooperatives of the PDPA Central Committee; the governor of Badakhshan; the mayor of Qandahar; and the head of the state committee for work and social security of the Council of Ministers, expressed their views and pledged their indefatigable efforts to eliminate defects and shortcomings and (?consolidate) revolutionary legality.

The BIA correspondent adds that during the afternoon meeting, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand made a wide-ranging speech about the second item on the agenda, which was the preparations for the election to the local organs of state power and administration of the DRA. He said: The democratic creation of local organs of state power is one of the effective methods of the participation of the representatives of the people in the organs of state power and is an expansion of the social pillars of the revolution. This by itself is one specific form of political activity among the workers and a broad inducement for the people and patriotic forces to consolidate locally. The history of Afghanistan showsthat in the past local organs traditionally lacked reliance on the masses and counted on their non-participation in the state administration. The activity of the local organs was limited to protecting the interests of and collecting taxes for the ruling regime. Various social and political obstacles existed between the people and local organs. The masses considered the local organs not only the representatives of strangers who stood between them and the central powers, but saw them as oppressors and as tools of oppression and corruption of the ruling powers. After the victory of the April revolution, when suitable conditions were created for the political and social activities of the people, the local organs of the state played an effective and important role in solving questions which are of local as well as state importance.

Najibollah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo; Wali Mohammad Abgiani, mayor of Kabul; the governors of Nangarhar, Balkh and Nimruz; the governor of Khost; Najmoddin Kawiani, in charge of the department of organization of the PDPA Central Committee, in turn expressed their views on the agenda.

Commentaries Score U.S. Intervention in DRA

Senate Resolution Decried

LD090910 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0439 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, October 8, [date as received] BAKHTAR — A political observer of BIA writes:

Washington has resorted to another provocative action against the DRA. The U.S. Senate substantiated the text of the "Resolution of Afghanistan". The resolution is a clear verification of the policy of the state terrorism followed by the United States. It is also an example of unimaginable hypocrisy and impudence pursued by the Reagan administration.

Reagan administration supports the ignominious crimes committed by the counter-revolution, that is, the explosion of bombs at Kabul airport, in the mosques and schools which caused the death of hundreds of persons, the devilish attack on passenger plane of Ariana Afghan Airline which had 308 passengers on board, setting the foodstuffs depots to fire and the poisoning of the school boys and girls.

The demand to boost the U.S. aid to the counter-revolution of Afghanistan against the international law aiming at the expansion of the dimension of the undeclared war against the people of Afghanistan is an explicit display of hypocrisy.

The demand of U.S. senators reaffirms the compulsory confessions of American senators regarding the hundreds of millions of dollars given to the counter-revolution by CIA and Pentagon to be used for arming, equipping and training the counter-

revolutionary elements and the senators still say that this is not enough for their struggle.

Washington is preapred to draw the last Afghan to war without taking into account what casualties this war will bring to the innocent people of Afghanistan. Reagan administration does this just to keep up the subversive activities of the counter-revolution of Afghanistan who have recently suffered severe defeats.

The proponents of this provocative resolution speak of finding ways for the normalisation of the situation around Afghanistan through negotiations but it is known to all that the real position of Washington is in favour of not reaching to an accord. To achieve this end, Reagan administration seeks to aggravate tension and to continue the undeclared war against the DRA.

The resolution ratified by the U.S. Senate witness the fact that the United States intends to continue its policy of armed intervention.

Washington still leaning to th empty hopes to relegate Afghanistan to the dark medieval ages but it will never be realized.

Pakistani Collusion Noted

LD100716 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0524 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Kabul, October 9, BAKHTAR — The Reagan administration which is the main organiser of conspiracies and intervention in the internal affairs of Afghanistan and India carries out its criminal policies against the peoples of the area with the help of the military regime of Pakistan, writes *KABUL NEW TIMES*.

Washington, the newspaper points out, has chosen Pakistan as its main base for implementing its "Asian strategy". It is not accidental that the U.S. senators recommend the Reagan administration to support the military regime of Pakistan.

Undeclared wars have been launched against the revolutionary Afghanistan and India from the Pakistani territory. In view of the present situation in the region, the U.S. aggressive military strategy severely threatens the security of Afghanistan and India.

The terroristic events in Punjab and the Washington-Islamabad axis for disintegrating this indivisable portion from the Indian soil, once again indicated the danger of the aggressive and interventionist policy of the militarist regime of Pakistan.

Confiscation of arms and discovery of "arms producing plant" at the Golden Temple of Punjab, the bloody events in Assam, Jammu and Kashmir and in other parts of India, are clear indications of the shameless and criminal interventions of Pakistan in the internal affairs of India, the newspaper emphasizes.

The Indian mass media on several occasions revealed the arrest of spies and confiscation of arms for subversive activities in India. A number of the arrested terrorists have confessed that they were being trained, instigated and helped by Pakistan and the CIA in carrying out subversive activities in India. The imperialist countries intensified their intervention to the extent that they permitted the embassies and consulate offices of the so-called Khalistan in their countries.

The militarists of Pakistan whose country's short history is stained with the blood, are playing with fire which might lead to an untolerable tragic situation for the peoples of the region, the daily concludes.

Criminals Executed After Revolutionary Court Trial

LD091817 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Excerpts] Kodus-e Kal and 14 of his criminal accomplices sentenced to death by the special Revolutionary Court on charges of many crimes, terrorism, and creating fear and intimidation among the noble and working people of our country, were executed yesterday after approval of the sentence by the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium.

A BAKHTAR correspondent, quoting a source at the special Revolutionary Court, reports that the court's decision — issued according to the law in the name of the DRA — listed the crimes of Kodus-e Kal and members of his band based on their confessions, evidence of witnesses, documents, and other evidence. Kodus-e Kal and his group, whose names were Abdul Samad, son of Sher Ali; L'al Muhammad, son of Soltan Muhammad; Abdul Qodus, son of Muhammad Afzal; Muhammad Qasim, son of Abdorrahman; Muhammad Yunos, son of Rahmatollah; Abdul Hakim, alias Gol Mekh, son of Abdul Qahar; Muhammad Din, son of Karim; Gholam Faruq, son of Gorg Ali; Mawludud-din, son of Sayed Amir; Muhammad Zaher, alias Achal, son of Turdiboy; Malang, son of Muhammad Omar; Muhammad Huseyn, alias Pakhta, son of Khwaja Morad; Tel Muhammad, son of Ghulam Hasan; and Rahmatollah, son of Ediboy, were sentenced death according to Articles 202, 203, and 175 of the DRA penal code and paragraph one, article eight of the penal code for crimes against combat readiness.

The court's decision was carried out yesterday after approval by the Presidium of the DRA Revolutionary Council according to article 58 of the DRA Basic Principles.

Counterrevolutionary Leaders Captured, Punished

LD092151 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] A 15-man group of leaders of counterrevolutionary bands belonging to Gulbuddin, Rabanni, and Mowlawi Khalis, was captured by the courageous people of Lowargay Shinwar and Afridi and were punished for their unethical, inhuman and anti-Afghan actions.

This group of highway robbers were stealing commercial goods along the Peshawar-Jalalabad highway in the area of Kamkay Khaybar, Lowargay, and Landi Kotal with the cooperation of Malek Nader Afridi.

According to another report, another 8-man group belonging to the criminal band of Gulbuddin kidnapped a 10-year-old Pakistani girl in Tahkal-e Bala on 23 September and raped her. The girl died as a result of this abominable and inhuman action and the criminals escaped from the scene of the crime. However, the local people caught one of these lunatics, who was a speaker at a mosque.

The report adds that the people of Tahkal-e Bala and Tahkal-e Payeen were very strongly provoked as a result of the incident and asked the Government of Pakistan to arrest the perpetrators of the incident. They added that the people themselves will punish them.

Pakistan Paper: USSR Missiles in Afghanistan

GF091326 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 2 Oct 84 p 1

[Text] 1 Oct — A student who recently arrived from Herat said that the Soviet Union has installed SS-22 missiles 150 kms from Herat at its Air Force and Army bases in Shindand and Jalalabad and that people have been evacuated from the area.

SS-22 missiles are equipped with nuclear weapons; Tehran, Mashhad, Islamabad, and Quetta are all within range of these missiles. According to a report from Karachi, if it is confirmed that nuclear missiles have been deployed in Afghanistan, Pakistan will approach the IAEA. The Soviet Union has recently deployed SS-22 missiles in East Germany and Czechoslovakia.

Karachi: Clash Between Karmal Factions

BK071730 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that 28 Karmal troops were killed when Khalq and Parcham factions of the Karmal army clashed with each other in Naray Kotal area in Paktia on the 3d week of last month. According to these reports. Karmal troops stationed in Narat Kotal area refused to comply the [as heard] orders of their commander, who belonged to Parcham faction. The troops came out from their barracks with arms on the morning of the 28th of last month and demonstrated against the commander. A clash between the troops belonging to the two factions followed which resulted in the death of 28 troops from both sides.

Gandhi Addresses Military Personnel in Bombay

BK091506 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] The prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, has called upon the Armed Forces to be alert to meet any threat to the country's sovereignty posed by the presence of big powers in the Indian Ocean. Addressing personnel of the Armed Forces in Bombay yesterday afternoon, she said dangers to the country have increased from seashores following movements in the Indian Ocean of the naval forces of other countries.

Mrs Gandhi reiterated government's determination to go ahead with the program to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes. She asked the scientists of the Bhabha Atomic Research Center to tap nuclear energy to the fullest extent possible with the technical expertise the country has acquired.

Earlier, speaking at a function in Bombay, Mrs Gandhi called upon the state governments and the people to strive hard to check the spread of the communal virus. She regretted the recent flareup of communal riots in some parts of the country.

Home Minister on Northeastern Region Situation

BK060915 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] The home minister, Mr P.V. Narasimha Rao, has reiterated the center's commitment to the speedy development of the Northeastern Region. He said the region has tremendous natural resources and they have to be properly harnessed. Mr Narasimha Rao, now on a 2-day visit to Arunachal Pradesh, was addressing newsmen at Itanagar last night.

On Assam, he said a peaceful condition is now prevailing in the state and the center is hopeful of finding an acceptable solution to all concerned on the issue.

Mr Narasimha Rao also disclosed that the center has responded favorably to the outlawed Mizo National Front leader, Mr Laldenga's request for resumption of the dialogue on the Mizo problem. Earlier, the home minister had discussions at Itanagar with the Arunachal Pradesh chief minister, Mr Gegong Apang, other ministers, and senior officials on the speedy development of the union territory.

Parthasarathy Discusses Sri Lanka in London Stopover

BK091613 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Mr G. Parthasarathy, chairman of the Policy Planning Committee, held discussions with the British minister of state for foreign affairs, Baroness Young, during a stopover in London. The situation in Sri Lanka is understood to have been among the topics discussed.

Mr Parthasarathy is on his way back home after leading the Indian delegation to the UN General Assembly.

Temple Adjacent Buildings Handed Over to Priests

BK091258 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] The three buildings adjacent to the Golden Temple — Guru Nanek Niwas, Guru Ramdas Sarai, and Teja Singh Samundari Hall — were handed over to the head priests today. This follows a decision reached by the senior adviser to the Punjab governor, Mr R.V. Subramanium, and the five priests in Amritsar yesterday. The deputy commissioner of Amritsar, Mr Ramesh Indersingh, told the All India Radio correspondent, Amrik Singh, that there were two chests containing about 90 lockers. Since the keys of these lockers are not available with the Shirmani Gurdawar Prabandhak [Sikh temples management] Committee [SGPC] authorities, the chests were taken into custody by the police. They will be opened in the presence of the SGPC representatives and persons whose belongings are lying in these lockers. From another chest opened in Teja Singh Samundari Hall in the presence of the SGPC representative Pakistani currency notes amounting to 15,400 rupees were found. Sixty-nine cartridges of 57-mm rifles [as heard] and gold piece weighing 4.9 grams were also seized.

Strikes by Public Coal Companies Banned

BK100854 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Strikes in the public sector coal companies have been banned. These include: Western Coalfields, Central Coalfields, Eastern Coalfields, Bharat Coking Coal and Singareni Collieries. An official press note says the ban has been imposed in public interest as the services rendered by these companies are considered essential.

Government Denies Report on Intelligence Bodies

BK081308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] The government has strongly denied the report that a third agency outside the Intelligence Bureau and the Research and Analaysis Wing [RAW] has been created or is in existence. Such a report appeared in article in the last month's issue of an English magazine published from Delhi.

An official press release issued in New Delhi today says that the entire report is baseless and devoid of truth. It is totally false that any government agency masterminded the violent events in Punjab or is engaged in preparations for action on Sri Lanka.

The press release also denies the allegation that the officers of RAW were involved in change in governments in Jammu and Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh or planning to change the government in Karnataka. The whole article would appear to be utterly irresponsible and mischievous. Its purpose seems to be to lower the reputation of the government and its officers. It is highly deplorable that the magazine should have indulged in such blatant concoctions and innuendos without any respect for the truth or regard for national interest, the release adds.

Karachi Situation 'Completely Under Control'

BK091735 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] According to a handout issued by the Karachi administration, peace and tranquillity prevailed in the city and no untoward incident took place today except one minor incident when a miscreant hurled a fire cracker on a house in Gulbahar. It caused no damage. The situation remained completely under control. The local administration, however, in order to restore complete normalcy, peace and amity, has taken 16 persons into protective custody for a few days under the Maintenance of Public Order Ordinance. The administration is contemplating (?severe) action against those processionists who indulged in acts of violence causing damages to private and public property on the 10th of Muharram.

No Postponement of Elections

BK100639 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Text] Federal Interior Minister Mahmud A. Haroon has expressed satisfaction at the law and order situation in country. Informally talking to newsmen at Karachi airport yesterday, he said he understood that the situation does not warrant postponement of elections. Answering a question, he said the election coordination committee's task is not to hold discussions with politicians, but to coordinate functions of various departments for the forthcoming elections. He said the coordination work will start within a few days.

Alleged Shooting of Afghan Helicopters Denied

BK091543 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Excerpt] The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad today in connection with the protest Kabul authorities lodged with the Pakistani charge d'affaires about an alleged Pakistani shooting of two helicopters flying inside Afghan territory on the 30th [as heard] of last month.

More on Protest Dismissal

BK091731 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office in Islamabad today in connection with the protest lodged by the Kabul authorities with the charge d'affaires of Pakistan on the alleged firing from the Pakistan side on two helicopters flying inside Afghanistan on the 13th [as heard] of last month.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was told that the complaint had been thoroughly investigated and had been found totally baseless. No Afghan helicopters had been fired upon by Pakistan Armed Forces or from the Pakistan side of the border.

The Afghan charge d'affaires was reminded that it was aircraft from across the border which had continuously violated Pakistan's airspace and had carried out bombing raid. The Kabul authorities had been repeatedly warned that they would be responsible of consequences of such activities. The framing of baseless allegation regarding the Pakistani attack on Afghan helicopters was a transparent effort at distracting international attention from the serious violations of land frontiers.

The charge d'affaires was told rather than engage in fruitless exercise of seeking to mislead public opinion, the Kabul authorities would be better advised to refrain from violation of Pakistan border and thus help maintain a climate in which political solution of the Afghanistan problem could be fruitfully pursued.

Yaqub Khan Comments at UN on Afghanistan Problem

BK071135 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Text] Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan has once again called for a solution to the Afghanistan problem in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations and the decisions of the Nonaligned Movement and the Islamic Conference Organization. He reiterated this call during an interview with Chinese reporters at the United Nations.

The foreign minister said the Karmal administration is responsible for the current tension along the Pakistan-Afghan border. The Soviet Union has allegedly increased the number of its forces in Afghanistan and brought them closer to the Pakistani border, he added.

Meets With Foreign Counterparts

BK071508 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] The Afghanistan question, regional issues, and bilateral relations have been discussed between the Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and foreign ministers of Cuba, the Yemen Arab Republic, Morocco, and North Korea and Iran's deputy foreign minister at the United Nations.

During his meeting with the Iranian deputy foreign minister, Mr (?Kazempur Ardabili), the results of the meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers — which dealt with the Middle East, the Iran-Iraq conflict, and Afghanistan — were discussed.

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan briefed his Moroccan counterpart, Mr Abdelouadhid Belkeziz, on recent developments in the region, including the question of Afghanistan. They also discussed matters relating to the forthcoming meeting of the Islamic foreign ministers at Sanaa.

The foreign minister also met the Kampuchean vice president, Mr Khieu Samphan, who informed him about the way the patriotic Kampucheans were resisting against foreign troops. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan said Pakistan fully supported their

cause, which was bound to succeed. He briefed him on the situation in Afghanistan and other developments in the region.

The foreign minister of the Yemen Arab Republic, Mr Ahmad Muhammad al-Asfahi [as heard], discussed cooperation in the bilateral field, including health and education.

The foreign minister of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea recalled the visit of President Mohammad Ziaul Haq to his country that led to the (? expansion) of bilateral cooperation. Officials said he raised the question of South-South cooperation and sought Pakistan's help in evolving consensus to achieve tangible results in this regard.

In his meeting with his Cuban counterpart, Mr Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, bilateral relations were discussed. Sahabzada Yaqub Khan briefed him on the recent developments in the region.

NEPAL

RISING NEPAL Lists Reshuffled Cabinet

BK061524 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 18 Sep 84 p 1

[Excerpt] His Majesty the king has reshuffled the existing Council of Ministers and allocated the portfolios of 12 ministers, 7 ministers of state and 7 assistant ministers on the recommendation of Prime Minister Lokendra Bahadur Chand under the constitution of Nepal. The strength of the Council of Ministers has gone up from 19 to 26.

Following are the portfolios of the prime minister, ministers, ministers of state and assistant ministers:

Prime Minister:

Royal Palace, Affairs and Defense — Lokendra Bahadur Chand

Ministers:

Communications — Rudra Prasad Giri
Panchayat and Local Development — Jog Mehar Shrestha
Works and Transport — Haris Chandra Mahat
Home — Padma Sundar Lawati
Water Resources — Pasupati Shumsher J.B.R.
Agriculture — Hem Bahadur Malla
Industry — Narayan Dutta Bhatta
Foreign — Padma Bahadur Khatri
Health — Dambar Narayan Yadav
Finance — Prakash Chandra Lohani
Commerce — Parasu Narayan Choudhury

Ministers of State:

Education and Culture — Fatteh Singh Tharu
Tourism, Labor and Social Welfare — Shri Prasad Budathoki
Land Reform — Labaru Rana Tharu
Supplies — Hiralal Biswokarma
Forest and Soil Conservation — Badri Prasad Mandal
Law and Justice — Radheshyam Kamaro
General Administration — Lilaraj Bista

Assistant Ministers:

Health — Mrs Vidyadevi Devkota
Supplies — Kedar Rai
Panchayat and Local Development — Niranjan Thapa
Commerce — Mukunda Bahadur Basnet
Home — Ram Dhyan Roy
Works and Transport — Nara Bahadur Hirachan
Agriculture — Mohan Lal Prasad Choudhury

Foreign Affairs Minister's Visit to PRC Postponed

BK081509 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Minister for Foreign Affairs Padma Bahadur Khatri's visit to China scheduled to start from today has been put off following his illness. According to the spokesman of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, Minister Khatri is undergoing treatment in Washington D.C., where he fell ill.

Mr Khatri, who led the Nepalese delegation to the 39th UN General Assembly, was programmed to visit China on way back home from today onward.

Briefs

Envoys Present Credentials — His Majesty King Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev received letters of credence from four new ambassadors at a special function held at the Narayanhity Royal Palace Friday afternoon. The four new envoys, who presented their credentials to His Majesty the king, were Ambassador of Israel, Miriam Finkler; Ambassador of U.S.A., Leon J. Well; Ambassador of the Philippines Emillio D. Bejasa; and Ambassador of Bhutan, Om Pradhan. [Excerpt] */Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 22 Sep 84 p 1 BK/*

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Defends Nation's Civil Rights Record

BK061105 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Excerpt] President Jayewardene has reiterated that Sri Lanka will stand for a free, democratic and independent nation whatever comes or whoever seeks to criticize us. He referred to the challenges we have to meet, the challenges which seek to destroy our culture, our religion and even our civil rights. They come in the guise of Amnesty International and other international organizations and probe our affairs.

Addressing the 10th anniversary of the Sri Lanka Foundation Institute, he said that we give them full freedom. If such people write to you and you have any doubts, please ask us. You can go anywhere in our country, can read any paper and meet anybody you like and say whatever you wish.

The president stressed we will look after ourselves and we are not afraid of any other country.

British MP's Report on Indian Terrorist Link Cited
BK061218 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Three British MP's have rejected the Indian Government's apparent unwillingness to act on Sri Lanka's allegation that Tamil separatists were conducting terrorist activities against the country from Indian territory for political expediency associated with the forthcoming general elections in India as totally unacceptable.

The three MP's — (Basil Boothroyd), James Hill, and Michael Morris — belonged to a 10-member delegation which visited the country in early June on the invitation of the minister of foreign affairs, Shahul Hameed. In a report titled "Some Impressions of Sri Lanka," they said that there is no doubt that Eelam terrorists were being trained in terrorist activities on Indian soil with either the active or passive assistance of the state government of Tamil Nadu. The MP's say they made it clear to the Sri Lankan Tamils that they have grievances which cannot be ignored, but neither is their dependence on Tamil Nadu helpful to a solution.

The minister of national security, Mr Lalith Athulathmudali, has already received a copy of the report. The official itinerary of the British MP's lasted 7 days, during which they met the president, the prime minister, and TULF leader A. Amirthalingam and they also visited Jaffna. In the northern region they have found that the call for a separate state is not overwhelming.

Events since their return to the UK have further strengthened the Sri Lanka Government's assertions that the separatists are pursuing terrorist activity from Indian territory, the latest example being the Madras airport bomb incident in August. The MP's say that if India cherishes her nonaligned status, she should act swiftly to eradicate the sore which, if left to fester, would cause untold harm to Southeast Asia and India's status in the world. Sri Lanka is an integral part of the Commonwealth. She has pioneered democracy. The British MP's believe the president to be sincere when he stated to them that democracy was precious to everyone in Sri Lanka.

However, democracy is a delicate plant that needs nurturing. They noted that in the case of Sri Lanka, the government and the Sinhala people have to give a lead to find a way forward that will give dignity to all its people.

Majlis Speaker on Disturbances in Pakistan, India

GF091108 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani has said: Provocations and limited battles took place during the days of condolence on the occasion of the Ashura of Imam Hoseyn between Shi'ites and Sunnis in Pakistan and India. We have learned that to a certain extent the police did not carry out their duty.

Speaking before an open session of the Majlis today, Hashemi-Rafsanjani asserted that such provocations and conspiracies pose a threat to the Muslim world. He added: We expect the noble Muslim Pakistani people to uncover the hidden and dangerous hands of the enemies of Islam and not to be influenced by provocations. We also expect officials in India and Pakistan not to permit the dirty elements of the international oppressors to weaken Islamic unity. Referring to the unity between Shi'ites and Sunnis in Islamic Iran, Hashemi-Rafsanjani urged officials in Pakistan and India to emulate the Islamic Republic of Iran so that Muslim vigilance would thwart the disunity being spread by the enemies of Islam.

Urges Pakistani Muslims Unite

LD091144 Tehran IRNA in English 1030 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 9, IRNA — Speaking in the open session of the Majlis here this morning, Majlis speaker, Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani referred to the recent clahses between Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims in Pakistan and India during the mourning days of the month of Moharram.

Further on the incident, he said that according to the information, policemen have not fulfilled their responsibility. "Such incidents in the Islamic world are dangerous," he added.

The Majlis speaker further urged Muslims of Pakistan to beware of the plots of enemies of Islam and not become influenced by their instigations. Furthermore, he called on Indian and Pakistani authorities to prevent agents of world arrogance to sow discord among Muslims. In continuation of his speech, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that Muslims of the world should take lessons from that unity that both Shi'ite and Sunni Muslims in Iran enjoy.

Velayati Invited to Sanaa Foreign Ministers' Talks

LD091321 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] The PDRY charge d'affaires today visited Foreign Minister Velayati and handed him a written invitation from his country's minister of foreign affairs to attend an Islamic countries foreign ministers meeting to be held in Sanaa in Azar. [22 Nov - 21 Dec]

Montazeri Receives Supreme Court President, Officers

LD061225 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 6 Oct 84

[Text] Mr Musavi-Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court, met Grand Ayatollah Montazeri in Qom yesterday. This meeting was also attended by Messrs Bojnurdi and Moqtada'i, members of the Supreme Judicial Council; Seyyed Ja'far Karimi and Seyyed Mohammad Abtahi-Kashani, members of the select committee of the imam of the nation in charge of prisons. They discussed various national issues including implementation of the the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran's decree concerning the affairs of prisons and prisoners in the country.

They meeting also stressed that prosecutors, assistant prosecutors, and judges should be further urged to act in accordance with shari'a and legal principles in their dealings with the people, to shun both excesses and leniency, and to punish legal offenses no matter who is responsible for such offenses.

Grand Ayatollah Montazeri expressed his gratitude and appreciation for the attention paid by the Supreme Judicial Council and members of the imam's select committee to the Islamic Revolution leader's guidelines and their efforts to implement his lofty ideals. He wished them greater success in the fulfillment of their tasks and remarked on the importance of safeguarding the reputation and dignity of Islam, the revolution, and the clergy. He stressed the main principle that one must act under all conditions in accordance with the dictates of the sacred shari'a.

It was reported that Colonel Sayyad-Shirazi, the commander of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, accompanied by a number of deputy commanders of the Ground Forces and some self-sacrificing and committed personnel of the Armed Forces, also met Grand Ayatollah Montazeri yesterday, and took part in the mourning ceremony for Imam Hoseyn, peace be upon him, which was organized by Grand Ayatollah Montazeri at Shohada Hoseyniyyeh [martyrs mosque].

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,875

LD091612 Tehran IRNA in English 1539 GMT 9 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 9, IRNA — Four Iraqi soldiers were killed in the western battlefronts and an undetermined number of them were killed and or wounded across the Arvand River in exchange of artillery fire Monday.

A Joint Staff communique numbered 1,875 and published here Tuesday said sporadic artillery fire was traded between the Iranian combatants and the Iraqi troops in most of the battlefronts on Monday. It said throughout Monday Iran's Muslim combatants had held out against the enemy troops and maintained their positions in all fronts.

The military communique said that in the north-western fronts on Monday the Iranian troops had totally wrecked one 106-mm gun emplacement of the enemy troops, plus one mortar launcher and one heavy artillery piece. The Iranian forces also levelled several of the Iraqi bunkers and set many of them ablaze.

In the western fronts the Iranian forces levelled two enemy watch-posts, killing four Iraqi patrols.

Earlier at 02.00 hours on Sunday (22.30 hours Saturday—GMT). and again at 15.30 hours on the same day (15.00 hours Sunday—GMT) the Iranian forces spotted one patrol and reconnaissance unit of the Iraqi forces in the western fronts and repelled them from the area and also hindered the relieving of their units.

In the southern fronts battles raged heavier in Hoseyniyeh Shalamcheh on Monday. Meanwhile Iran's warriors with Gendarmerie outdid enemy fire across the Arvand River killing an undetermined number of them and baffling enemy engineering operations for building bulwarks and breastworks.

The Iranian forces also checked the movement of the Iraqi motor columns along the Fao-Basra Highway wrecking two enemy watch-posts and several of their bunkers in their forefront.

In a related report one civilian was injured in Nowdsheh near the town Paveh at 06.20 hours (14.50 hours GMT) Sunday as the Iraqi artillery shelled the area.

On Monday also two civilians were martyred in the city of Abadan and five houses were partly damaged under enemy shelling from across the border.

Troops Leave Shiraz for War Fronts

LD100854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 10 Oct 84

[Excerpt] In continuation of the departure of combatants of Islam for the fronts of the war against the Zionist enemy, a large group of the self-sacrificing personnel of the 9th District Guards Corps left yesterday for the fronts. They received a warm send-off from the martyr-nurturing and revolutionary people of Shiraz as they will be assisting the other combatants of Islam to defeat the enemy.

Syrian Deputy Economics Minister Arrives on Visit

LD080849 Tehran IRNA in English 0728 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 8, IRNA — Syria's deputy economics minister, Imar al-Jamal arrived here Sunday night to present a message from the Syrian prime minister, Dr. 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, to his Iranian counterpart, Hoseyn Musavi.

The Syrian official, accompanied by the governor of the Central Bank, will hold talks with economics and commercial officials of the Islamic Republic during his three-day stay here.

Prime Minister al-Kasm's message to his Iranian counterpart is mainly focused on economic and trade relations between the two countries.

The Syrian official will also explore avenues for further expansion of bilateral trade relations between his country and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Meets Premier, Commerce Minister

LD081621 Tehran IRNA in English 1330 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct. 8, IRNA — The visiting Syrian deputy minister of economy and foreign trade, Imar al-Jamal, met with Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi, here Monday morning and presented him a message from the Syrian prime minister 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm.

Prime Minister Musavi in remarks on the struggle of the Muslim people of Syria against international Zionism, stressed the need for further expansion of trade and economic relations between the two countries.

The Syrian official arrived here Sunday night.

Meanwhile, in a meeting with the minister of commerce, Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari, here Monday morning, Imar al-Jamal discussed possibilities of increasing the volume of Iran-Syrian trade.

Abedi-Ja'fari noted that economic and political ties between Iran and Syria were good and said that both countries have been exerting efforts to further expand the mutual ties.

Besharati, Japanese Envoy Discuss Expanding Ties

LD081737 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 8 Oct 84

[Text] Tehran, Oct 8, IRNA — Mutual relations between the Islamic Republic and Japan as well as the current world situation were discussed in a meeting between the Japanese ambassador to Iran, Yutaka Nomura and deputy Foreign Minister 'Ali Mohammad Besharati here Monday.

During the meeting, Besharati stressed the expansion of mutual Iran-Japan relations saying that presently, although these relations were considerable, however, the two countries were trying to further expand them. He also expressed optimism that Japanese officials were also willing to further friendly relations with the Islamic Republic.

The deputy foreign minister in remarks on the issue of the Iraqi-imposed war said that the Islamic Republic would not allow itself to be defeated by war or be forced to compromise. The Iranian nation would continue its defence until the complete achievement of its conditions which is the fall of Saddam Husayn.

In conclusion, he emphasised the necessity of economic balance in mutual relations between Japan and the Islamic Republic.

The Japanese ambassador also expressed his country's willingness for expanding relations with the Islamic Republic and said that he would do his best for the expansion of bilateral relations.

Irish Minister Discusses Mutual Cooperation

GF090657 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian
19 Sep 84 p 4

["Exclusive" interview with Iranian minister of agriculture and rural development and Irish minister of economy during Tehran's 10th international trade fair — date, location not given]

[Text] Yesterday Dr Zali and Mr Collins, deputy tourism and economy minister of Ireland, who had participated in Irish national day activities, answered an *ETTELA'AT* reporter's questions.

The Irish deputy minister of tourism and economy spoke on his visit to Iran. He said: I have come to Iran for discussions with Iranian officials and to visit the international trade fair. I am very pleased with this visit and the meetings which have taken place.

In reply to a question concerning his view about cooperation in technology and industry between Iran and Ireland, he said: We are prepared to have close cooperation with Iran in the fields of agriculture and consumable products.

Our reporter then asked Dr Zali, minister of agriculture, if a special agreement would be signed during this visit. The agriculture minister said: Mr Collins has come to Iran to visit the international trade fair. There is no particular agreement under consideration. There will be discussions, but it is not clear if they will end with the signing of a contract.

He also spoke on the increase in volume of cooperation and said: During recent years the volume of cooperation between the two countries has increased, and if we can reach agreements on today's subjects, obviously the volume of cooperation will be further increased. The Irish minister of tourism and industry then replied to a question about what other kind of goods besides oil Ireland would buy from Iran. He said: We are willing to buy dried fruits from Iran in order to increase the volume of trade between the two countries.

In answer to a question on what level of technology transfer has been considered in the cooperation between the two countries, he said: We are willing to cooperate with you in the technology field, and this will be one of the subjects of our discussions.

Richard Murphy's Mission in Region Assessed

GF071212 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 7 Oct 84

[Unattributed talk]

[Excerpts] Once again U.S. imperialism is facing a defeat in its political and military attack in the Middle East region. [Words indistinct] it has suffered in this Islamic region in recent years. A U.S. State Department spokesman confessed that Richard Murphy's plan to resolve the Lebanese crisis has reached a deadlock and that the United States has stopped its mediations over the region's crisis.

The State Department spokesman also confessed that the United States had played the role of mediator between Syria, Lebanon, and the Zionist entity in order to break the deadlock in the Lebanese crisis. It seems that the U.S. spokesman forgot that the deadlock he spoke about was only due to the Zionist invasion of Lebanon and that without this barbaric invasion the Lebanese crisis would not have reached the deadlock he described; the fraternal Lebanese people would not have suffered massive human losses; and the Sabra, Shatila, and Suhmur massacres would not have occurred.

The failure of Richard Murphy's mission in Lebanon and Syria has affirmed that U.S. imperialism will not realize everything that it wants and tries to impose on the Islamic people. It also affirmed that the era of the eighties is different from that of the fifties and sixties when U.S. imperialism and its big stick had the final say.

The truth is that the failure of the mission of U.S. envoy Murphy, who supervises the U.S. terrorist operations out of the United States, does not mean that the United States will stay idle or abandon its [word indistinct] role in the Islamic region. To say that it will withdraw from the region is not that simple, because the United States' reentry into the region has cost it a lot. This political, military, and economic entrance came after hardship and long waiting.

Syria and the Islamic movements in Lebanon must be aware of the danger of the coming stage which will witness an escalation in imperialist and Zionist attacks in order to impose a capitulatory solution on Syria and the Islamic forces in Lebanon following the failure of Murphy's mission.

Herein lies the importance of the Islamic Republic's plan to expel the Zionist enemy from UN membership and affiliated organizations. This plan is regretfully facing the silence of the majority of the Islamic and Arab regimes which still have not officially defined their stance on it while a number of non-Muslim countries such as Cuba have declared their total support for the Iranian plan. The question is: What secret lies in the silence of the majority of the Islamic and Arab regimes on the plan of the Islamic Republic of Iran to expel the Zionist enemy from the United Nations? Is it possible to explain this silence as support for the legitimacy of the Zionist entity in the heart of the Islamic nation? The next few days will answer this question. They will reveal the truth of stances on the Lebanese cause — whether U.S. imperialism will move its fleets and whether the Zionist enemy will impose a capitulatory solution on Syria and the Muslims in Lebanon.